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SOURCE

Zeri i Popullit, No 285, 1949.

ALBANIAN DECREE PROTECTS STATE, PRIVATE PROPERTY

Decree No 741 of 17 November 1949, issued by the Presidium of the People's Assembly, protects state, cooperative, and private property from theft, robbery compulsion or threat of force, abuse of trust, fraud, and all other kinds of misappropriation and damage, as fillows:

Article 9 -- Theft, breach of trust, fraud, and all other kinds of misappropriation of state and cooperative property are punishable by imprisonment and forced labor of 7 to 10 years, with or without confiscation of property.

If these crimes are committed repeatedly or against a number of persons or on a large scale, the crimes are punishable by imprisonment at forced labor for 10-20 years or by death and confiscation of property.

Article 10 -- Robbery of state and cooperative property is punishable by death and confiscation of property.

Article 11 -- Damage to state and cooperative property is punishable by imprisonment at forced labor for 7-10 years with or without confiscation of property.

When the damage has caused a stoppage or interruption of production or resulted in other serious harm to the state, or when it has been done repeatedly or against a number of persons, or by means of fire, flooding, explosion, or other means that involve general danger, it is punishable by imprisonment at forced labor for 10-20 years or by death and confiscation of property.

If, in case of damage by means involving general danger, one or more persons are killed or a public calamity results, the punishment will be death and confiscation of property.

Article 12 -- Thoft, robbery, abuse of trust, fraud, and all other kinds of misappropriation, as well as damage to state and cooperative property with a value of not more than 2,000 lek at state free market prices, are punishable by imprisonment for 1 to 3 years in case of a first offense.

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Article 13 -- Damage to state and cooper tive property as the result of carelessness is punishable by corrective labor for one month to one year or by imprisonment for 3 months to 3 years.

When the damage has caused a stoppage or interruption of production or done other serious damage to the state, or when it has been done by means of fire, flooding, explosion, or other means involving general danger, it is punishable by imprisonment at forced labor for 3-10 years.

In case of damage involving general danger, when one or more deaths or a public calamity results, the penalty will be imprisonment at forced labor for 1C-20 years

When damage to property due to carelessness is the result of an infraction of labor discipline or of technical security regulations and causes great loss to the state or many casualties, the penalty will be 10-20 years of imprisonment at forced labor or death and confiscation of property.

Article 14 -- For minor damage to state and cooperative property resulting from carelessness, the perpetrator shall be liable only to disciplinary and material and not to criminal punishment.

Article 15 -- Theft, abuse of trust, and fraud involving private property will be punished by imprisonment at forced labor for 3-7 years.

If the crime is committed repeatedly or against a number of persons, the penalty will be imprisonment at forced labor for 7-10 years with or without confiscation of property.

Article 16 -- Robbery of private property will be punished by imprisonment at forced labor for 10 20 years and confiscation of property.

When robbery involves danger to the life and health of the victim or threat of death or grave bodily injury, or when robbery is repeated or committed against a number of persons, the penalty will be imprisonment at forced labor for 20 years or death and confiscation of property. In case death or grave bodily harm results from the crime, the penalty will be death and confiscation of property.

Article 17 -- Forcible misappropriation of private property is punishable by imprisonment at forced labor for 5-10 years.

When force involves the threat of death or grave bodily injury, or is applied repeatedly or against a number of persons, the penalty will be 10-20 years.

 $\underline{\text{Article 18}}$ -- Damage to private property is punishable by imprisonment at forced labor for 3-7 years.

When damage is done repeatedly or as inst a number of persons, or is done by fire, flooding, explosion, or other means involving general danger, the penalty is imprisonment at forced labor for 7-10 years with or without confiscation of property.

In case of damage involving general danger, if one or more persons are killed or a public calamity results, the penalty is 10-20 years /conditions not specified/ or death.

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Article 19 -- Theft, robbery, force, abuse of trust, fraud, and damage to private property, when done for the first time, when the property appropriated or damaged has a value of not over 2,000 lek according to an appraisal at state free-market prices, the penalty will be imprisonment for 3 months to 2 years.

Article 20 -- Damage to private property resulting from negligence, if caused by fire, flooding, explosion, or other means involving general danger, is punishable by imprisonment for 2 months to 2 years, and when such negligence results in death to one or more persons or in a public calamity, it is punishable by imprisonment at forced labor for 3-10 years.

Damage resulting from negligence, if caused by livestock, to farms, gardens, orchards, and to harvested produce before it has been put into buildings or that is properly left outside, is punishable by corrective labor of one month to one year, or by imprisonment for 2 months to one year.

Article 21 -- The sale, acceptance, or concealment of articles known to have been criminally acquired, if the defendant did not participate in the crime by which they were acquired, is punishable by imprisonment for 3 months to 3 years and a fine of 50,000 lek.

When such an offense is done by a professional receiver of stolen goods, it is punishable by imprisonment at forced labor for 1-5 years and confiscation of property.

Article 22 -- The appropriation of articles that have been found or carried away by mistake is punishable by corrective labor for 1-3 months or imprisonment for one month to one year.

Article 23 -- If anyone fails to notify the authorities of a crime described under Article 9, 10, 11, 16, or 17 of this decree, if he knows that it is being planned or has been committed, he is subject to corrective labor for 3 months to one year or imprisonment for 6 months to 3 years.

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